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Issued May 4, 1937

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

**INSULAR REGION BULLETIN 101-**

PARTS I TO III

RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7 (a) of said act for 1937, in accordance with the provisions of this Insular Region Bulletin 101 for Alaska and such modifications or other provisions as may hereafter be made.

The 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program has been developed in accordance with the provisions of sections 8, 15, and 16 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, but the payment of any benefits pursuant to the provisions of this announcement is contingent upon such appropriation, if any, as the Congress of the United States may hereafter make for such purpose, and the amounts of such payments will be finally determined by such appropriation and the extent of participation in the program. The rates of payment and the soil-building allowance set forth herein are computed upon the basis of an appropriation of \$500,000,000 for the 1937 program for the Nation and 85 percent participation by farmers. The payments calculated in accordance with the provisions of Part I of this Bulletin 101 may be increased or decreased depending upon the extent of participation in the Insular Region, but any such variation will not be in excess of 10 percent.

### PART I. RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT

Payment, in the amounts and subject to the conditions herein set forth, will be made in connection with the utilization in 1937 of the land designated in an application for payment under the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program for Alaska.

Section 1. Allowance for Soil-Building Practices.—The soil-building allowance for the farm is the maximum amount for which payment may be made for carrying out the soil-building practices set forth in section 2 of this Part I. This allowance will be the

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product of \$5.00 multiplied by the number of acres of land on which one or more of practices numbered 1(a), 2, 5, 6, 7, and 8 is carried out in 1937: *Provided*, That in no event will the allowance for any farm

be less than \$20.00.

Section 2. Payment for Soil-Building Practices.—Payment will be made, within the limit of the soil-building allowance determined for the farm in accordance with section 1 above, for carrying out in the calendar year 1937 any of the soil-building practices listed herein, upon the conditions and at the rates herein specified: *Provided*, That the practice is carried out by such methods and with such kinds and quantities of seeds, trees, and other materials as conform to good farming practice and that no part of the labor, seed or other materials (except trees) is furnished free by any governmental agency.

1. Planting Forest Trees.—(a) Planting land entirely to forest trees or windbreak trees, either by planting seedling trees or by hand-seeding on suitably prepared land (see Farmers' Bulletin No. 1177, "Care and Improvement of the Farm Woods", published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture). Payment will be made at the rate

of \$5.00 per acre.

(b) Planting forest trees on the sides or crests of gulches or on erosion scars. Payment will be made at the rate of \$1.00 per one

hundred trees.

2. Control of Erosion by Terracing.—Constructing a sufficient amount of continuous terrace to give adequate protection against erosion (see Farmers' Bulletin No. 1669, "Farm Terracing", published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture). Payment will be made at the rate of 40 cents per one hundred feet of terrace: *Provided*, That no payment will be made for constructing Mangum type terraces on

land of 20 percent or more slope.

3. Control of Erosion by Ditching.—Constructing permanent ditching, on land of 6 percent or more slope, with suitable outlets, and the slope of ditching not exceeding 4 percent, for the diversion of surface water to prevent soil washing, not including any temporary field ditching nor any ditching primarily for purposes of irrigation, sub-surface drainage, or under-drainage, or primarily for any purpose other than the prevention of soil washing (see Farmers' Bulletin No. 1606, "Farm Drainage", published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture). Payment will be made at the rate of 15 cents per one hundred linear feet of ditching.

4. Control of Gullies.—(a) Filling shallow gullies, not more than four feet deep, when accompanied by the construction of adequate check dams properly spaced along the gully to prevent washing out. Payment will be made at the rate of 15 cents per cubic yard of fill or

construction.

(b) Constructing and maintaining check dams in gullies (see Farmers' Bulletin No. 1234, "Gullies: How to Control and Reclaim Them", published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture). Payment will be made at the rate of 5 cents per linear foot of dams constructed.

5. Contour Cultivation.—(a) Plowing, planting and cultivating land of 2 percent or more slope along contour lines (see Leaflet No. 85, "Strip Cropping to Prevent Erosion", published by the U. S.

Department of Agriculture). Payment will be made at the rate of

50 cents per acre.

(b) Listing land along contour lines for fallowing or for planting protective nondepleting cover crops: *Provided*, That if the land is of 8 percent or more slope, it is properly terraced. Payment will be made at the rate of 50 cents per acre.

(c) Strip-cropping land of 2 percent or more slope along contour lines with protective nondepleting cover crops or perennial varieties of crops which will prevent soil washing (see Leaflet No. 85, "Strip Cropping to Prevent Erosion", published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture). Payment will be made at the rate of \$1.00 per acre.

6. Planting Protective Nondepleting Cover Crops.—(a) Interplanting protective nondepleting cover crops with other crops (see Farmers' Bulletin No. 1750, "Summer Crops for Green Manure and Soil Improvement", published by the U. S. Department of Agri-

culture). Payment will be made at the rate of \$1.00 per acre.

(b) Planting protective nondepleting cover crops in rotation with other crops or using such crops for green manuring (see Farmers' Bulletin No. 1475, "Soil Productivity as Affected by Crop Rotation", and Farmers' Bulletin No. 1250, "Green Manuring", published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture). Payment will be made at the rate of \$2.00 per acre if not irrigated, and \$3.00 per acre if irrigated.

(c) Planting perennial varieties of protective nondepleting cover crops for permanent pasture or for cutting green for livestock feed (see Miscellaneous Publication No. 194, "A Pasture Handbook", published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture). Payment will be made at the rate of \$3.00 per acre if not irrigated, and \$4.00 per acre

if irrigated.

7. Applying Ground Limestone.—Applying ground limestone, or its equivalent. Payment will be made at the rate of \$1.40 per ton of ground limestone, and at the rate of \$2.15 per ton of burned or hydrated lime; the total payment for liming not to exceed \$2.80

per acre.

8. Applying Chemical Fertilizer.—Applying chemical fertilizer, of which the principal constituents of value are any form or combination of phosphoric acid, nitrogen, or potash. Payment will be made at the rate of 60 cents per one hundred pounds; the total payment not to exceed \$3.00 per acre fertilized, plus \$12.00.

## PART II. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 1. Persons Eligible to Apply for and Receive Payment.—Application for payment may be made only by an operator of a farm. In case there is more than one operator of a farm, the

application shall be made by all operators of the farm.

Payments will be made to: (1) A sole operator; or (2) each operator of a group of two or more operators: *Provided*, That all operators of a farm signify in the application a percentum of the total payment under the application to be made to each operator; or (3) one operator of a group of two or more operators: *Provided*, That all operators of the farm designate such operator in the application as sole recipient, for their benefit, of the payment under the application, or (4) a person who is not an operator: *Provided*, That such person controls the land included within the farm with respect to

which the application is made and is designated by the sole operator (or by all the operators) of the farm, as sole recipient for his (their)

benefit, of the payment under the application.

When there is more than one operator of a farm, and such operators are unable to agree as to the percentage share which each is to receive of the payment under the application for such farm, the percentage share of the payment for any one of these operators shall be the same as the percentage share specified for such operator in the crop division agreement to which such operator is a party and which governs the division of the crop(s), or proceeds thereof, on the land on which practices have been carried out.

In the event of the death, disappearance, or incompetency of an applicant for payment, any payment which has not been received by such applicant prior to his death, disappearance, or incompetency and which would otherwise be made to such applicant, shall be made to the person who, under rules prescribed by the Secretary, is deter-

mined to be eligible to receive such payment.

Section 2. Land to Be Designated in the Application.—There shall be designated in the application all land included within a farm and any other land which serves as a watershed for the supply of water for such farm and on which Practice No. 1 is performed by the operator(s) of such farm.

Section 3. Filing of Application.—Payments will be made only upon applications filed with a representative of the Insular Division (including agents and other representatives of the Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture) on or before March 31, 1938.

# PART III. DEFINITIONS

As used herein and in all forms and documents relating to the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program for Alaska, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

SECRETARY means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United

States.

INSULAR REGION means the area included in the Territory of Alaska, the Territory of Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

INSULAR DIVISION means the division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in charge of the 1937 Agricultural Con-

servation Program for the Insular Region.

PERSON means an individual, partnership, association, trust, estate, or corporation, and wherever applicable, a State, Territory, or Possession, a political subdivision or agency thereof, or any other governmental agency that may be designated by the Secretary.

OPERATOR means a person (whether his relation to the farm be that of owner, cash tenant, share tenant, or sharecropper) who owns a portion or all of the crops growing on a farm on December 31, 1937, with respect to which an application for grant is made: *Provided*, That if no crop is growing on such farm on December 31, 1937, a person who owned a portion or all of the crop last grown on such farm will be regarded as an operator thereof.

FARM means all tracts of cropland and other farm land in Alaska operated by the same operator(s) in 1937 as a single farming unit, with cropping practices, work stock, farm machinery, and labor

substantially separate from that for any other such unit.

CROPLAND means land which is tillable and from which any crop other than wild hay or wood was harvested between January 1,

1930, and January 1, 1937.
PROTECTIVE NONDEPLETING COVER CROPS means any of the following: (1) all grasses, provided no grain is harvested therefrom, (2) field peas, cow peas, pigeon peas, gandule, soy beans, velvet beans, sword beans and crotalaria, provided the vines are not removed from the land, (3) alfalfa, vetch, clover, lespedeza, lupines, and (4) any other crops approved by the Director of the Insular Division.



In testimony whereof, HENRY A. WALLACE, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 4th day of May, 1937.

Hawallace

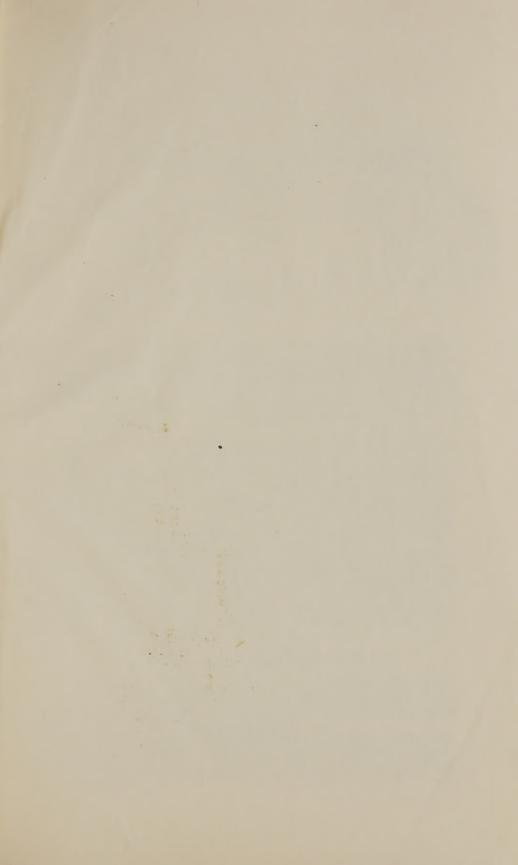
Secretary of Agriculture.

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Issued May 4, 1937

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

# 1937 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

INSULAR REGION BULLETIN 101—HAWAII

PARTS I TO III

RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
DEFINITIONS

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7 (a) of said act for 1937, in accordance with the provisions of this Insular Region Bulletin 101 for Hawaii and such modifications or other provisions as may hereafter be made.

The 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program has been developed in accordance with the provisions of sections 8, 15, and 16 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, but the payment of any benefits pursuant to the provisions of this announcement is contingent upon such appropriation, if any, as the Congress of the United States may hereafter make for such purpose, and the amounts of such payments will be finally determined by such appropriation and the extent of participation in the program. The rates of payment and the soil-building allowance set forth herein are computed upon the basis of an appropriation of \$500,000,000 for the 1937 program for the Nation and 85 percent participation by farmers. The payments calculated in accordance with the provisions of Part I of this Bulletin 101 may be increased or decreased depending upon the extent of participation in the Insular Region, but any such variation will not be in excess of 10 percent.

#### PART I—RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT

Payment, in the amounts and subject to the conditions herein set forth, will be made in connection with the utilization in 1937 of the land designated in an application for payment under the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program for Hawaii.

SECTION 1. Allowance for Soil-Building Practices.—The soil-building allowance for the farm is the maximum amount for which payment may be made for carrying out the soil-building practices specified in section 2 of this Part I. This allowance will be the

product of \$5.00 multiplied by the number of acres of land on which one or more of practices numbered 1 (a), 2, 5, 6, 7, and 8 is carried out in 1937: *Provided*, That in no event will the allowance for any farm be less than \$20.00.

Section 2. Payment for Soil-Building Practices.—Payment will be made, within the limit of the soil-building allowance determined for the farm in accordance with section 1 above, for carrying out in the calendar year 1937 any of the soil-building practices listed herein, upon the conditions and at the rates herein specified: Provided, That the practice is carried out by such methods and with such kinds and quantities of seeds, trees, and other materials as conform to good farming practice and that no part of the labor, seed or other materials (except trees) is furnished free by any governmental agency.

1. Planting Forest Trees.—(a) Planting land entirely to forest trees or windbreak trees, either by planting seedling trees or by hand-seeding on suitably prepared land (see Farmers' Bulletin No. 1177, "Care and Improvement of the Farm Woods", published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture). Payment will be made at the

rate of \$5.00 per acre.

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(b) Planting forest trees on the sides or crests of gulches or on erosion scars. Payment will be made at the rate of \$1.00 per one

hundred trees.

2. Control of Erosion by Terracing.—(a) Constructing a sufficient amount of continuous terrace to give adequate protection against erosion (see Farmers' Bulletin No. 1669, "Farm Terracing", published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture). Payment will be made at the rate of 40 cents per one hundred feet of terrace: *Provided*, That no payment will be made for constructing Mangum type terraces on land of 20 percent or more slope.

(b) Constructing individual terraces or catch pits around coffee trees: *Provided*, That not less than 500 of such terraces or catch pits are constructed on each acre and that not less than 1000 feet of permanent ditching as specified in practice numbered 3 (a) are maintained on each acre. Payment will be made at the rate of \$1.50

per acre.

3. Control of Erosion by Ditching.—(a) Constructing permanent ditching, on land of 6 percent or more slope, with suitable outlets, and the slope of ditches not exceeding 4 percent, for the diversion of surface water to prevent soil washing, not including any temporary field ditching nor any ditching primarily for purposes of irrigation, sub-surface drainage, or under-drainage, or primarily for any purpose other than the prevention of soil washing (see Farmers' Bulletin No. 1606, "Farm Drainage", published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture). Payment will be made at the rate of 15 cents per one hundred linear feet of ditching.

(b) Constructing temporary field ditching on land of 6 percent or more slope, with suitable outlets and the slope of ditches not exceeding 4 percent, for the diversion of surface water to prevent soil washing, not including any ditching primarily for the purpose of irrigation, sub-surface drainage, or under-drainage, or primarily for any purpose other than the prevention of soil washing. Payment will be made at the rate of 5 cents per one hundred linear feet.

(c) Lining irrigation ditching on a grade of 2 percent or more with concrete or stone set in mortar, not including hand-applied plaster lining. Payment will be made at the rate of 8 cents per

square foot of lining.

4. Control of Gullies.—(a) Filling shallow gullies, not more than four feet deep, when accompanied by the construction of adequate check dams properly spaced along the gully to prevent washing out. Payment will be made at the rate of 15 cents per cubic yard of fill or construction.

(b) Constructing and maintaining check dams in gullies (see Farmers' Bulletin No. 1234, "Gullies: How to Control and Reclaim Them", published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture). Payment will be made at the rate of 5 cents per linear foot of dams

constructed.

5. Contour Cultivation.—(a) Plowing, planting and cultivating land of 2 percent or more slope along contour lines (see Leaflet No. 85, "Strip Cropping to Prevent Erosion", published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture). Payment will be made at the rate of

50 cents per acre.

(b) Listing land along contour lines or, in areas subject to wind erosion, at approximately right angles to the direction of prevailing winds, for fallowing or for planting protective nondepleting cover crops: *Provided*, That if the land is of 8 percent or more slope, it is properly terraced. Payment will be made at the rate of 50 cents per acre.

(c) Furrowing range land along contour lines with furrows not less than 8 inches in width and 4 inches in depth, dammed at intervals of not more than 100 feet, and with intervals between furrows not more than 25 feet. Payment will be made at the rate of 50 cents

per acre.

(d) Strip-cropping land of 2 percent or more slope along contour lines with protective nondepleting cover crops or perennial varieties of crops which will prevent soil washing (see Leaflet No. 85, "Strip Cropping to Prevent Erosion", published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture). Payment will be at the rate of \$1.00 per acre.

6. Planting Protective Nondepleting Cover Crops.—(a) Interplanting protective nondepleting cover crops with other crops (see Farmers' Bulletin No. 1750, "Summer Crops for Green Manure and Soil Improvement", published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture). Payment will be made at the rate of \$1.00 per acre.

(b) Planting protective nondepleting cover crops in rotation with other crops or using such crops for green manuring (see Farmers' Bulletin No. 1475, "Soil Productivity as Affected by Crop Rotation", and Farmers' Bulletin No. 1250, "Green Manuring", published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture). Payment will be made at the rate of \$2.00 per acre if not irrigated, and \$3.00 per acre if irrigated.

(c) Planting perennial varieties of protective nondepleting cover crops for permanent pasture or for cutting green for livestock feed (see Miscellaneous Publication No. 194, "A Pasture Handbook", published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture). Payment will be made at the rate of \$3.00 per acre if not irrigated, and \$4.00 per

acre if irrigated.

(d) Seeding depleted range land with good seed of adapted varieties of perennial grasses or legumes which do not require preparation of a seed bed. Payment will be made at the rate of \$2.00 per acre.

7. Applying Ground Limestone.—Applying ground limestone or its equivalent. Payment will be made at the rate of \$1.40 per ton of ground limestone, and at the rate of \$2.15 per ton of burned or hydrated lime; the total payment for liming not to exceed \$2.80 per acre.

8. Applying Chemical Fertilizer.—Applying chemical fertilizer, of which the principal constituents of value are any form or combination of phosphoric acid, nitrogen, or potash. Payment will be made at the rate of 50 cents per one hundred pounds; the total payment not to exceed \$2.50 per acre fertilized, plus \$10.00: Provided, That in order for a plantation farm to qualify for this payment the chemical fertilizer applied must be in an amount not less than the minimum standard approved by the Director of the Insular Division.

9. Range Fences.—Constructing cross or drift fences of three or more wires, with posts not more than 20 feet apart, corner and end posts well braced and wires tightly stretched, for the purpose of protecting range land which has been reforested or reseeded or for permitting the natural replenishment of range vegetation. Payment

will be made at the rate of 30 cents per rod of fence.

10. Eradicating Range-Destroying Plants.—Eradicating serious infestations of guava (Psidium guayava), lantana (Lantana camara), pamakani (Eupatorium adenopholum), firebush (Myrica americana), or jo-i weed (Stachytarpheta dichotoma, Verbena bonariensis) on range land: Provided. That such land is reseeded with adapted varieties of perennial grasses or legumes and a good stand obtained, and that practice numbered 5 (c) is carried out on any such land of 2 percent or more slope. Payment will be made at the rate of \$1.00 per acre.

11. Soil Analysis and Field Experiment-No Payment.

(a) For Plantation Farms on Which Practice No. 7 of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program Was Not Carried Out: A soil map, or maps, showing the principal types of soil included in the cropland on the plantation farm, based on soil analyses sufficient to show the general nature of the textural and chemical composition, at various depths within the zone of root penetration, of each principal soil type, a copy of a map and a report of the analyses to be supplied to the local office of the Insular Division.

(b) For all plantation farms: A field experiment on each principal type of soil included in the cropland on the plantation farm (but not more than one field experiment for each 500 acres of cropland) in the use of organic matter or chemical fertilizers, the experiment to be properly laid out, controlled, harvested, and reported to the local office of the Insular Division, or carried to that degree of completion which is practicable during the calendar year 1937, with not less than five repetitions of each individual treatment (variable) to be tested, and five repetitions of the standard check.

(c) For plantation farms on which field experiments were established under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program which will not be completed during the calendar year 1937: The

proper control and continuation of such experiments during the

calendar year 1937.

(d) For plantation farms on which field experiments were established under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program, which will be completed in 1937: The proper control of such experiments to the time of harvest and a report to the local office of the Insular Division including:

(1) A brief history of each experiment with a summary showing the kind and variety of crop used, the dates of planting and harvesting, the location, type of soil, size of plots, number of replications, quantities and formulas of fertilizer used, whether irrigated or not,

and data concerning the presence of disease or pests.

(2) A tabulation of data showing the weight of the produce of each plot and, in the case of sugarcane, an analysis of the cane juice from each plot showing brix, purity, sucrose, and yield of sugar.

(3) A statement of any significant relationships which may appear between the application of various quantities or kinds of fertilizer and the chemical and textural composition of the soils on which the

experiments were carried out.

(4) A statistical analysis of the yield data for each experiment indicating whether the yield differences observed have any statistical significance, and a statement of general conclusions which may be drawn from the data obtained, in the light of this analysis.

## PART II—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 1. Persons Eligible to Apply for and Receive Payment.—Application for payment may be made only by an operator of a farm. In case there is more than one operator of a farm, the

application shall be made by all operators of the farm.

Payments will be made to: (1) A sole operator; or (2) each operator of a group of two or more operators: Provided, That all operators of a farm signify in the application a percentum of the total payment under the application to be made to each operator; or (3) one operator of a group of two or more operators: Provided, That all operators of the farm designate such operator in the application as sole recipient, for their benefit, of the payment under the application, or (4) a person who is not an operator: Provided. That such person controls the land included within the farm with respect to which the application is made and is designated by the sole operator (or by all the operators) of the farm, as sole recipient for his (their) benefit, of the payment under the application.

When there is more than one operator of a farm, and such operators are unable to agree as to the percentage share which each is to receive of the payment under the application for such farm, the percentage share of the payment for any one of these operators shall be the same as the percentage share specified for such operator in the crop division agreement to which such operator is a party and which governs the division of the crop(s), or proceeds thereof, on the land on which

practices have been carried out.

In the event of the death, disappearance, or incompetency of an applicant for payment, any payment which has not been received by such applicant prior to his death, disappearance, or incompetency and

which would otherwise be made to such applicant, shall be made to the person who, under rules prescribed by the Secretary, is determined

to be eligible to receive such payment.

Section 2. Land to Be Designated in the Application.—There shall be designated in the application all land included within a farm and any other land which serves as a watershed for the supply of water for such farm and on which Practice No. 1 is performed by the operator(s) of such farm.

Section 3. Filing of Application.—Payments will be made only upon applications filed with a representative of the Insular Division (including agents and other representatives of the Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture) on or before March 31, 1938.

Section 4. Plantation Farms.—No payment will be made under this program with respect to an application pertaining to any plantation farm except on the condition that Practice No. 11 be performed in the manner applicable to such farm.

# PART III—DEFINITIONS

As used herein and in all forms and documents relating to the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program for Hawaii, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

SECRETARY means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United

States.

INSULAR REGION means the area included in the Territory of

Alaska, the Territory of Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

INSULAR DIVISION means the division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in charge of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program for the Insular Region.

PERSON means an individual, partnership, association, trust, estate, or corporation, and wherever applicable, a State, Territory, or Possession, a political subdivision or agency thereof, or any other governmental agency that may be designated by the Secretary.

OPERATOR means a person (whether his relation to the farm be that of owner, cash tenant, share tenant, or sharecropper) who operates range land in producing livestock or who owns a portion or all of the crops growing on a farm on December 31, 1937, with respect to which an application for grant is made: *Provided*, That if no crop is growing on such farm on December 31, 1937, a person who owned a portion or all of the crop last grown on such farm will be regarded as an operator thereof.

FARM means all tracts of cropland, range land, and other farm land in Hawaii, operated by the same operator(s) in 1937 as a single farming unit, with cropping practices, work stock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other such unit.

PLANTATION FARM means any farm comprising more than 500 acres of cropland, not devoted to permanent pasture or to orchards or trees of any kind.

PRINCIPAL TYPE OF SOIL means for any plantation farm each soil type which comprises either 200 acres of cropland on such

farm or 30 percent of the total cropland on such farm.

CROPLAND means land which is tillable and from which any crop other than wild hay or wood was harvested between January 1, 1930 and January 1, 1937.

RANGE LAND means any land, other than that owned or controlled by the United States Government, or any agency thereof, in which an operator has such a legal estate or interest as to give him control thereof, which produces forage for range livestock without

cultivation or general irrigation.

PROTECTIVE NONDEPLETING COVER CROPS means any of the following: (1) all grasses, provided no grain is harvested therefrom, (2) field peas, cow peas, pigeon peas, gandule, soy beans, velvet beans, sword beans, field beans and sweet potatoes not grown for commercial purposes, crotalaria, provided the vines are not removed from the land, (3) alfalfa, vetch, clover, lespedeza, lupines, and (4) any other crops approved by the Director of the Insular Division.



In testimony whereof, Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 4th day of May, 1937.

Hawallace

Secretary of Agriculture.



Issued May 4, 193

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

# 1937 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION **PROGRAM**

INSULAR REGION BULLETIN 101—PUERTO RICO

PARTS I TO IV

RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT—ESTABLISHMENT OF TOBAC Bases—Miscellaneous Provisions—Definition

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7 (a) of said act for 1937, in accordance with the provisions of this Insular Region Bulletin 101 for Puerto Rico and such modifications or other provisions as may hereafter be made.

The 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program has been developed in accordance with the provisions of sections 8, 15, and 16 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, but the payment of any benefits pursuant to the provisions of this announcement is contingent upon such appropriation, if any, as the Congress of the United States may hereafter make for such purpose, and the amounts of such payments will be finally determined by such appropriation and the extent of participation in the program. The rates of payment and the soil-building allowance set forth herein are computed upon the basis of an appropriation of \$500,000,000 for the 1937 program for the Nation and 85 percent participation by farmers. The payments calculated in accordance with the provisions of Part I of this Bulletin 101 may be increased or decreased depending upon the extent of participation in the Insular Region, but any such variation will not be in excess of 10 percent.

# PART I—RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT

Payment, in the amounts and subject to the conditions herein set forth, will be made in connection with the utilization in 1937 of the land designated in an application for payment under the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program for Puerto Rico.

Section 1. Payment for Diversion of Tobacco Acreage to Protective Nondepleting Cover Crops.—For each acre included within the base acreage for tobacco for the farm, not in excess of 30 percent of such base acreage, which is not planted to tobacco during the 1937-38 tobacco season but which is planted in 1937 to protective nondepleting cover crops, payment will be made at the rate of \$20.00 per acre: Provided, That in no case will payment for diversion of tobacco acreage be made with respect to any farm of which an operator is also an operator on another farm on which an acreage of tobacco is planted during the 1937–38 tobacco season in excess of the (or in absence of a) base acreage for tobacco for such farm: And provided further, That no payment will be made pursuant to practice numbered 6 in section 3 of this Part I on any acreage on which payment is made pursuant to this section 1.

Section 2. Allowance for Soil-Building Practices.—The soil-building allowance for the farm is the maximum amount for which payment may be made for carrying out the soil-building practices set forth in section 3 of this Part I. This allowance will be the product of \$5.00 multiplied by the number of acres of land on which one or more of practices numbered 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, and 8 is carried out in 1937: Provided, That in no event will the allowance for any farm having a base acreage for tobacco be less than \$10.00, and in no event

will the allowance for any other farm be less than \$20.00.

Section 3. Payment for Soil-Building Practices.—Payment will be made, within the limit of the soil-building allowance determined for the farm in accordance with section 2 above, for carrying out in the calendar year 1937 any of the soil-building practices listed herein, upon the conditions and at the rates herein specified: *Provided*, That the practice is carried out by such methods and with such kinds and quantities of seeds, trees, and other materials as conform to good farming practice and that no part of the labor, seed or other materials (except trees) is furnished free by any governmental agency: *Provided further*. That payment will be made in case the practice is carried out with labor furnished by the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration for a consideration, unless such practice is carried out as a part of the consideration for such labor.

1. Planting Forest Trees.—(a) Planting land entirely to forest trees or windbreak trees, either by planting seedling trees or by hand-seeding on suitably prepared land (see Farmers' Bulletin No. 1177, "Care and Improvement of the Farm Woods", published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture). Payment will be made at

the rate of \$5.00 per acre.

(b) Planting the normal number of coffee shade trees in established coffee groves, either by planting seedling trees or by hand-seeding on suitably prepared land. Payment will be made at the rate of \$2.50 per acre.

(c) Planting land to a normal number of Erythrina for use as support and shade for vanilla, by planting cuttings on suitably prepared land. Payment will be made at the rate of \$2.50 per acre.

2. Control of Erosion by Terracing.—(a) Constructing a sufficient amount of continuous terrace to give adequate protection against erosion (see Farmers' Bulletin No. 1669, "Farm Terracing", published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture). Payment will be made at the rate of 40 cents per one hundred feet of terrace: Provided, That no payment will be made for constructing Mangum-type terraces on land of 20 percent or more slope.

(b) Constructing individual terraces or catch pits around coffee trees: *Provided*, That not less than 500 of such terraces or catch

pits are constructed on each acre and that not less than 1000 feet of permanent ditching as specified in practice numbered 3 (a) are maintained on each acre. Payment will be made at the rate of

\$1.50 per acre.

3. Control of Erosion by Ditching.—(a) Constructing permanent ditching on land of 6 percent or more slope, with suitable outlets, and the slope of ditches not exceeding 4 percent, for the diversion of surface water to prevent soil washing, not including any temporary field ditching nor any ditching primarily for purposes of irrigation, sub-surface drainage, or under-drainage, or primarily for any purpose other than the prevention of soil washing (see Farmers' Bulletin No. 1606, "Farm Drainage", published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture). Payment will be made at the rate of 15 cents per one hundred linear feet of ditching.

(b) Constructing temporary field ditching on land of 6 percent or more slope, with suitable outlets and the slope of ditches not exceeding 4 percent, for the diversion of surface water to prevent soil washing, not including any ditching primarily for the purpose of irrigation, sub-surface drainage, or under-drainage, or primarily for any purpose other than the prevention of soil washing. Payment will be made at the rate of 5 cents per one hundred linear feet.

4. Control of Gullies.—(a) Filling shallow gullies, not more than four feet deep, when accompanied by the construction of adequate check dams properly spaced along the gully to prevent washing out. Payment will be made at the rate of 15 cents per cubic yard of fill or

construction.

(b) Constructing and maintaining check dams in gullies (see Farmers' Bulletin No. 1234, "Gullies: How to Control and Reclaim Them", published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture). Payment will be made at the rate of 5 cents per linear foot of dams constructed.

5. Contour Cultivation.—(a) Plowing, planting and cultivating land of 2 percent or more slope along contour lines (see Leaflet No. 85, "Strip Cropping to Prevent Erosion", published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture). Payment will be made at the rate of

50 cents per acre.

(b) Listing land along contour lines for fallowing or for planting protective nondepleting cover crops: *Provided*, That if the land is of 8 percent or more slope, it is properly terraced. Payment will be

made at the rate of 50 cents per acre.

(c) Strip-cropping land of 2 percent or more slope along contour lines with protective nondepleting cover crops or perennial varieties of crops which will prevent soil washing (see Leaflet No. 85, "Strip Cropping to Prevent Erosion", published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture). Payment will be made at the rate of \$1.00 per acre.

6. Planting Protective Nondepleting Cover Crops.—(a) Interplanting protective nondepleting cover crops with other crops (see Farmers' Bulletin No. 1750, "Summer Crops for Green Manure and Soil Improvement", published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture). Payment will be made at the rate of \$1.00 per acre.

(b) Planting protective nondepleting cover crops in rotation with other crops or using such crops for green manuring (see Farmers' Bulletin No. 1475, "Soil Productivity as Affected by Crop Rotation",

and Farmers' Bulletin No. 1250, "Green Manuring", published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture). Payment will be made at the rate of \$2.00 per acre if not irrigated, and \$3.00 per acre if

irrigated.

(c) Planting perennial varieties of protective nondepleting cover crops for permanent pasture or for cutting green for livestock feed (see Miscellaneous Publication No. 194, "A Pasture Handbook", published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture). Payment will be made at the rate of \$3.00 per acre if not irrigated, and \$4.00 per acre if irrigated.

7. Applying Ground Limestone.—Applying ground limestone or its equivalent. Payment will be made at the rate of \$1.40 per ton of ground limestone, and at the rate of \$2.15 per ton of burned or hydrated lime; the total payment for liming not to exceed \$2.80 per

acre.

8. Applying Chemical Fertilizer.—Applying chemical fertilizer, of which the principal constituents of value are any form or combination of phosphoric acid, nitrogen, or potash. Payment will be made at the rate of 50 cents per one hundred pounds; the total payment not to exceed \$2.50 per acre fertilized, plus \$10.00: Provided, That in order for a plantation farm to qualify for this payment the chemical fertilizer applied must be in an amount not less than the minimum standard approved by the Director of the Insular Division: And provided further, That no payment will be made for the application of chemical fertilizer on land on which tobacco is grown at any time during the calendar year 1937.

9. Making Compost.—Making compost, for use on land on which food crops for home consumption are grown. Payment will be made at the rate of 10 cents per cubic yard, the total payment not to exceed \$10.00 (see Miscellaneous Publication No. 136, "Conservation of Fertilizer Materials from Minor Sources", published by the U. S.

Department of Agriculture).

10. Soil Analysis and Field Experiment—No Payment.—(a) For Plantation farms on which practice No. 7 of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program was not carried cut: A soil map, or maps, showing the principal types of soil included in the cropland on the plantation farm, based on soil analyses sufficient to show the general nature of the textural and chemical composition, at various depths within the zone of root penetration, of each principal soil type, a copy of a map and a report of the analyses to be supplied

to the local office of the Insular Division.

(b) For all plantation farms: A field experiment on each principal type of soil included in the cropland on the plantation farm (but not more than one field experiment for each 500 acres of cropland) in the use of organic matter or chemical fertilizers, the experiment to be properly laid out, controlled, harvested, and reported to the local office of the Insular Division, or carried to that degree of completion which is practicable during the calendar year 1937, with not less than five repetitions of each individual treatment (variable) to be tested, and five repetitions of the standard check.

(c) For plantation farms on which field experiments were established under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program

WHICH WILL NOT BE COMPLETED DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1937: The proper control and continuation of such experiments during the

calendar year 1937.

(d) For plantation farms on which field experiments were established under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program, which will be completed in 1937: The proper control of such experiments to the time of harvest and a report to the local office of the Insular Division including:

(1) A brief history of each experiment with a summary showing the kind and variety of crop used, the dates of planting and harvesting, the location, type of soil, size of plots, number of replications, quantities and formulas of fertilizer used, whether irrigated or not,

the data concerning the presence of disease or pests.

(2) A tabulation of data showing the weight of the produce of each plot and, in the case of sugarcane, an analysis of the cane juice from each plot showing brix, purity, sucrose, and yield of sugar.

(3) A statement of any significant relationships which may appear between the application of various quantities or kinds of fertilizer and the chemical and textural composition of the soils on which the

experiments were carried out.

(4) A statistical analysis of the yield data for each experiment indicating whether the yield differences observed have any statistical significance, and a statement of general conclusions which may be drawn from the data obtained, in the light of this analysis.

### PART II.—ESTABLISHMENT OF TOBACCO BASES

A base acreage for tobacco may be established for any farm on

which tobacco was grown in either 1935 or 1936.

Section 1. Farms for Which Bases Were Established Under the 1936 Program.—The base acreage for tobacco established for any farm under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program shall be used as a basis for determining the base acreage for tobacco for 1937,

with adjustment as provided in section 3 of this Part II.

Section 2. Farms for Which Bases Were Not Established Under the 1936 Program.—For any farm for which no base acreage for to-bacco was established under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program, there shall be used as a basis for determining the base acreage for tobacco for 1937, with adjustments as provided in section 3 of this Part II, either (1) the base acreage for tobacco which was or could have been established for such farm under the procedure for the 1935–36 tobacco production adjustment program, or (2) if no such base could have been established, the average of the acreages of tobacco planted on such farm in the tobacco seasons 1935–36 and 1936–37.

Section 3. Adjustment of Bases.—(a) Inequitable Bases.—The base acreage for tobacco determined for each farm in accordance with the provisions of this Part II shall be adjusted upward or downward whenever necessary so as to be equitable for such farm as compared with farms in the same locality which are similar with respect to the past production of crops, size, type of soil, topography, pro-

duction facilities, and farming practices.

(b) Unused Bases.—If the acreage of tobacco planted on a farm in the tobacco seasons 1935–36 and 1936–37 has been substantially

less than the acreage which could have been planted on the farm in such years with maximum payments under the 1935–36 tobacco production adjustment program or under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program, and such deficiency was not caused by unusual weather conditions, the base shall be adjusted so as to reflect the plantings on the farm in such years and so as to be equitable as compared with other farms in the same locality which are similar with respect to past production of crops, size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices.

Section 4. Limit of Tobacco Bases.—The total of the base acreages for tobacco established for 1937 for all farms participating in the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program in any municipality or other specified area shall not exceed the acreage for such base which is established for such farms in such municipality or other specified

area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

#### PART III.—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 1. Persons Eligible to Apply for and Receive Payment.—Application for payment may be made only by an operator of a farm. In case there is more than one operator of a farm, the appli-

cation shall be made by all operators of the farm.

Payments will be made to: (1) a sole operator; or (2) each operator of a group of two or more operators: *Provided*, That all operators of a farm signify in the application a percentum of the total payment under the application to be made to each operator; or (3) one operator of a group of two or more operators: *Provided*, That all operators of the farm designate such operator in the application as sole recipient, for their benefit, of the payment under the application, or (4) a person who is not an operator: *Provided*, That such person controls the land included within the farm with respect to which the application is made and is designated by the sole operator (or by all the operators) of the farm, as sole recipient for his (their) benefit, of the payment under the application.

When there is more than one operator of a farm, and such operators are unable to agree as to the percentage share which each is to receive of the payment under the application for such farm, the percentage share of the payment for any one of these operators shall be the same as the percentage share specified for such operator in the crop division agreement to which such operator is a party and which governs the division of the crop(s), or proceeds thereof, on the land on which

practices have been carried out.

In the event of the death, disappearance, or incompetency of an applicant for payment, any payment which has not been received by such applicant prior to his death, disappearance, or incompetency and which would otherwise be made to such applicant, shall be made to the person who, under rules prescribed by the Secretary, is determined to be eligible to receive such payment.

Section 2. Land to Be Designated in the Application.—There shall be designated in the application all land included within a farm and any other land which serves as a watershed for the supply of water for such farm and on which Practice No. 1 (a) is performed by

the operator(s) of such farm.

Section 3. Filing of Application.—Payments will be made only upon applications filed with a representative of the Insular Division (including agents and other representatives of the Extension Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture) on or before March 31, 1938.

Section 4. Plantation Farms.—No payment shall be made under this program with respect to an application pertaining to any plantation farm except on the condition that Practice No. 10 be performed in the manner applicable to such farm.

Section 5. Land Area.—All calculations involving land area will

be made on the basis that one cuerda equals 0.97 acre.

#### PART IV—DEFINITIONS

As used herein and in all forms and documents relating to the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program for Puerto Rico, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

SECRETARY means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United

States.

INSULAR REGION means the area included in the Territory of

Alaska, the Territory of Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

INSULAR DIVISION means the division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in charge of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program for the Insular Region.

PERSON means an individual, partnership, association, trust, estate, or corporation, and, wherever applicable, a State, Territory, or Possession, a political subdivision or agency thereof, or any other governmental agency that may be designated by the Secretary.

OPERATOR means a person (whether his relation to the farm be that of owner, cash tenant, share tenant, or sharecropper) who owns a portion or all of the crops growing on a farm on December 31, 1937, with respect to which an application for grant is made: *Provided*, That, if no crop is growing on such farm on December 31, 1937, a person who owned a portion or all of the crop last grown on such farm will be regarded as an operator thereof.

FARM means all tracts of cropland and other farm land in Puerto Rico, operated by the same operator(s) in 1937 as a single farming unit, with cropping practices, work stock, farm machinery, and labor

substantially separate from that for any other such unit.

PLANTATION FARM means any farm comprising more than 500 acres of cropland, not devoted to permanent pasture or to orchards or trees of any kind.

PRINCIPAL TYPE OF SOIL means for any plantation farm each soil type which comprises either 200 acres of cropland on such

farm or 30 percent of the total cropland on such farm.

CROPLAND means land which is tillable and from which any crop other than wild hay or wood was harvested between January 1, 1930 and January 1, 1937.

BASE ACREAGE FOR TOBACCO means the number of acres established for the farm as the acreage normally used for the pro-

duction of tobacco.

TOBACCO SEASON means the period beginning on September 1 of one calendar year and ending on March 1 of the succeeding calendar year.

PROTECTIVE NONDEPLETING COVER CROPS means any of the following: (1) all grasses, provided no grain is harvested therefrom, (2) field peas, cow peas, pigeon peas, gandule, soy beans, velvet beans, sword beans, field beans and sweet potatoes not grown for commercial purposes, crotalaria, provided the vines are not removed from the land, (3) alfalfa, vetch, clover, lespedeza, lupines, and (4) any other crops approved by the Director of the Insular Division.



In testimony whereof, Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 4th day of May, 1937.

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Secretary of Agriculture.